

## WEATHER AND CROPS.

Further Reports of Rain—A Big Storm in Minnesota.

## Cotton Belt Weather Bulletins.

Following is the weather bulletin for the cotton belt for stations given for twenty-four hours, ending 6 p. m., May 1.

STATIONS.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rain.
Galveston	81	72	...
Houston	80	69	...
San Antonio	87	48	...
Cuero	84	71	...
Columbia	87	74	...
Huntsville	85	72	...
Longview	80	69	...
Tyler	82	75	...
Weatherford	81	63	...
Brenham	85	75	...

## At Waxahachie.

Correspondence of the Gazette.  
WAXAHACHIE, TEX., April 30.—A light rain fell here last night accompanied by much wind and lightning.

## At Alvarado.

Correspondence of the Gazette.  
ALVARADO, TEX., April 30.—Another glorious rain fell last night, filling the branches and tanks. Farmers now feel assured that they will have fine crops this year.

## At Grandview.

Correspondence of the Gazette.  
GRANDVIEW, TEX., April 30.—We were blessed with another good rain last night. The storm wrecked some houses about town and blew down a blacksmith shop for W. G. Davis.

## At Walnut.

Special to the Gazette.  
MERIDIAN, TEX., May 1.—There was quite a blow at Walnut, in this county, the night of April 29. Several houses were utterly demolished, but no lives were lost. The damage is variously estimated at from \$1500 to \$7000.

## At Aledo.

Correspondence of the Gazette.  
ALEDO, TEX., April 30.—About 12:30 o'clock last night it commenced raining and continued for an hour. Again at 2:30 a. m., the wind shifted into the north and the clouds poured forth their blessings with all their might until 3:30 a. m.

## At Burleson.

Correspondence of the Gazette.  
BURLESON, TEX., April 30.—As many as six baby cyclones were started in sight of here last night and one was strong enough to blow down a considerable amount of fence and other light objects. We had a fine rain with some hail but no damage was done.

## At Longview.

Special to the Gazette.  
LONGVIEW, TEX., May 1.—A splendid rain, which was needed, fell yesterday over Panola and portions of Rusk, Gregg and Harrison counties. To-day the sky has had a dull, heavy appearance, with the temperature quite oppressive, signs of a heavy storm soon to follow.

## Minnesota Hail Storm.

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 1.—After a day of summer heat this section was visited this evening at 7 o'clock by a terrific hail storm which did much damage. The hail stones ranged in size from a pea to a full-grown goose egg, some of the largest weighing four ounces and nine inches in circumference. Glass was broken wherever exposed, but in the tower of the state capitol being rattled.

## Damaged by the Storm.

Special to the Gazette.  
PILGRIM POINT, TEX., May 1.—Reports picked up yesterday from farmers are to the effect that the wind storm of Friday night worked considerable damage to the young cotton, and many are replanting; also, trees and fences were leveled to the earth. Fruit orchards were damaged to some extent. Not only the trees were broken down, but the fruit on others was knocked off.

## At Coleman.

Correspondence of the Gazette.  
COLEMAN, TEX., April 30.—At about 6:45 last night the most terrific storm ever known in this country blew up and lasted half an hour. Dense banks of dust and sand were hurled along at the rate of fifty or sixty miles an hour, and so thick that it was impossible to see twenty feet away. After the storm slightly abated a glorious rain followed. Half of the tin roof of Dunn & Warren's store was blown entirely off during the sand storm. Several small houses were blown down.

## At Granbury.

Correspondence of the Gazette.  
GRANBURY, TEX., April 29.—Hood county was visited to-night by the heaviest wind, hail and rain storm that has been witnessed in five years. The clouds approached from the west and the wind that was so severe came from the northwest. Our people will not be surprised to hear of damage done in different parts of the county as shown in the storm clears away. Hood county was a drouth-stricken county. She has no such representations now; everything is growing and prospering finely, and the nearing of the Fort Worth and Rio Grande gives Granbury a prosperous presentation.

## In Erath County.

Correspondence of the Gazette.  
STEPHENVILLE, TEX., April 30.—Let it not be said again that it never rains in Erath county. One of the heaviest rains fell here last night that has ever fallen here, even before the drouth began two years ago. The Bosque river overflowed its banks, and for hours was a raging, turbulent, foaming, seething torrent. A two-horse team of T. W. P. Kinnannon, a liveryman here, was returning from Walnut Springs last night about 10 o'clock, driven by a colored boy. He drove into the Bosque, and the current was so swift and strong that it carried back, horses and driver down stream. The driver managed to cut one horse out, but the other horse and back were lost. The driver took refuge in a neighboring tree and remained on his perch all night, as his only safety. Hopes are high, and prospects of good crops are flattering.

## INDICTED BALD KNOBBERS.

The Sons of a Prominent Baptist Evangelist in Jail.  
OZARK, Mo., May 1.—The Bald Knobbers, who considered their oath to that society of more force than a legal obligation, are in another panic since the grand jury indicted John and William Mapes, sons of a prominent evangelist of Linn,

for perjury. These young men denied having any knowledge of the Christian county regulators. Enough testimony was brought out, however, to find seven counts against each of them for participation in the Eden-Green murders and the whippings of Johnson and Beatty. They were sent to jail in default of \$5000 bail. Dave Walker, the leader of the regulators, was indicted in about twenty cases outside of the Eden-Green murders and Parson Simmons, third officer of the Chadwick Company, has nearly as many. It was notorious that Walker's black horse and Simmons' red mare were conspicuous in nearly all the raids. Sheriff Johnson is having trouble finding the indicted men. A number have left the country.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

At Coleman.  
COLEMAN, TEX., April 29.—Last week a mass meeting of prohibitionists was held here and organization perfected. A chairman for each precinct was elected and work has begun in earnest. The ants are distributing "True Blue" literature.

At Meridian.  
MERIDIAN, TEX., May 1.—The prohibition picnic at Meridian yesterday was the most enthusiastic occasion in the town's history. The crowd numbering thousands was gathered on the shady banks of the woody river to hear the matchless Crain of Cleburne and Berry of this county. Everybody left happy and orderly. In the evening some of the ants got on a whiz in the town and defied the civil authorities and knocked down the Marshal.

At Waxahachie.  
WAXAHACHIE, TEX., April 30.—The anti-prohibition convention met here today in the courthouse at 3 p. m. and was called to order by W. H. Fears, J. C. Gibson chairman and F. A. Rust secretary. The chair appointed a committee to select twenty-six delegates to the Dallas convention. Judge J. W. Ferris then addressed the convention in a short speech, in which he endeavored to make it appear that he was not in favor of saloons, but opposed prohibition. The convention then adjourned.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC WRECK.

The Heat Warps the Rails Way Up in Dakota—Several People Hurt.

STRELE, D. T., May 1.—The west-bound Pacific express on the Northern Pacific jumped the track to-day at about 1 o'clock, twelve miles out of the city near Driscoll station, precipitating five of its seven coaches into a ditch. The train was running on a heavy down grade at the time. The heat of the sun, which has been something unusual here at this season, had warped the rails. The engine and express car passed over safely, but the five cars following left the track and turned bottom upwards in a ditch. Two coaches were loaded with two companies of the Seventh United States cavalry en route for Fort Yates and Buford. The other three were filled with emigrants and first-class passengers mostly bound for the Pacific coast. Following is a list of the killed and wounded:

Killed—W. O. Breed, Fairbault, Minn. Wounded—C. H. Gray, Elk River, Minn. H. H. Bozeman, M. T., badly hurt internally; H. H. Scobell, Assistant Superintendent Northern Pacific Telegraph lines, legs smashed and doubts of his recovery; Michael McCarthy, Seventh Cavalry, seriously cut in shoulders and collar bone broken; H. R. Scott, Seventh Cavalry, jaw broken; Joseph Kelly, Fort Buford, injured internally but not seriously. Dr. John Harcourt of Steele was on the train but escaped injury and Mrs. Harcourt was wounded. He telegraphed for his brother, Dr. W. C. Harcourt, Chicago, who was visiting here, and the latter was at once conveyed to the wreck on a hand car.

## Havana Weekly Market.

HAVANA, May 1.—Sugar—The pretensions of holders, the firmness of the foreign markets and the diminishing of Cuban stocks, all contributed during the past week to cause shippers to foreign ports to hold aloof, but speculators and shippers to Spain operated heavily owing to the unfavorable news from abroad. The market closed weaker at nominal figures:

Molasses sugar, regular to good, 55 cents; fair to good, 50 cents; refined, 55 cents; Muscovado, fair to good, 1.15; 1.18; 1.21; 1.24; 1.27; 1.30; 1.33; 1.36; 1.39; 1.42; 1.45; 1.48; 1.51; 1.54; 1.57; 1.60; 1.63; 1.66; 1.69; 1.72; 1.75; 1.78; 1.81; 1.84; 1.87; 1.90; 1.93; 1.96; 1.99; 2.02; 2.05; 2.08; 2.11; 2.14; 2.17; 2.20; 2.23; 2.26; 2.29; 2.32; 2.35; 2.38; 2.41; 2.44; 2.47; 2.50; 2.53; 2.56; 2.59; 2.62; 2.65; 2.68; 2.71; 2.74; 2.77; 2.80; 2.83; 2.86; 2.89; 2.92; 2.95; 2.98; 3.01; 3.04; 3.07; 3.10; 3.13; 3.16; 3.19; 3.22; 3.25; 3.28; 3.31; 3.34; 3.37; 3.40; 3.43; 3.46; 3.49; 3.52; 3.55; 3.58; 3.61; 3.64; 3.67; 3.70; 3.73; 3.76; 3.79; 3.82; 3.85; 3.88; 3.91; 3.94; 3.97; 4.00; 4.03; 4.06; 4.09; 4.12; 4.15; 4.18; 4.21; 4.24; 4.27; 4.30; 4.33; 4.36; 4.39; 4.42; 4.45; 4.48; 4.51; 4.54; 4.57; 4.60; 4.63; 4.66; 4.69; 4.72; 4.75; 4.78; 4.81; 4.84; 4.87; 4.90; 4.93; 4.96; 4.99; 5.02; 5.05; 5.08; 5.11; 5.14; 5.17; 5.20; 5.23; 5.26; 5.29; 5.32; 5.35; 5.38; 5.41; 5.44; 5.47; 5.50; 5.53; 5.56; 5.59; 5.62; 5.65; 5.68; 5.71; 5.74; 5.77; 5.80; 5.83; 5.86; 5.89; 5.92; 5.95; 5.98; 6.01; 6.04; 6.07; 6.10; 6.13; 6.16; 6.19; 6.22; 6.25; 6.28; 6.31; 6.34; 6.37; 6.40; 6.43; 6.46; 6.49; 6.52; 6.55; 6.58; 6.61; 6.64; 6.67; 6.70; 6.73; 6.76; 6.79; 6.82; 6.85; 6.88; 6.91; 6.94; 6.97; 7.00; 7.03; 7.06; 7.09; 7.12; 7.15; 7.18; 7.21; 7.24; 7.27; 7.30; 7.33; 7.36; 7.39; 7.42; 7.45; 7.48; 7.51; 7.54; 7.57; 7.60; 7.63; 7.66; 7.69; 7.72; 7.75; 7.78; 7.81; 7.84; 7.87; 7.90; 7.93; 7.96; 7.99; 8.02; 8.05; 8.08; 8.11; 8.14; 8.17; 8.20; 8.23; 8.26; 8.29; 8.32; 8.35; 8.38; 8.41; 8.44; 8.47; 8.50; 8.53; 8.56; 8.59; 8.62; 8.65; 8.68; 8.71; 8.74; 8.77; 8.80; 8.83; 8.86; 8.89; 8.92; 8.95; 8.98; 9.01; 9.04; 9.07; 9.10; 9.13; 9.16; 9.19; 9.22; 9.25; 9.28; 9.31; 9.34; 9.37; 9.40; 9.43; 9.46; 9.49; 9.52; 9.55; 9.58; 9.61; 9.64; 9.67; 9.70; 9.73; 9.76; 9.79; 9.82; 9.85; 9.88; 9.91; 9.94; 9.97; 10.00.

Stocks in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas 27,500 boxes, 676,000 bags and 7700 hogheads.  
Receipts for the week 2400 boxes, 79,000 bags and 1200 hogheads.  
Exports during the week 1800 boxes, 28,500 bags and 1150 hogheads, of which 27,500 bags and 704 hogheads were to the United States.

Bacon, \$13.50 gold per cwt.  
Butter, superior American, \$26 gold per quintal.  
Flour, \$11.25 gold per barrel for American.

Jerked beef, \$8.00 gold per quintal.  
Hams, American sugar-cured, \$17 gold per quintal for northern and \$22.00 for southern.

Lard in kegs \$12.25 gold per quintal; in tins \$13.50.  
Potatoes, nominal.  
Empty hogheads \$3.62 gold.  
Lumber nominal.  
Shooks dull.

White navy beans \$5.25 gold per quintal.  
Chewing tobacco \$25.00 gold per quintal.  
Hoops quiet; long shaved \$42.00 gold per 1000.

Freights quiet; per hoghead of sugar loading at Havana for the United States \$2.25; 25 gold; per hoghead of sugar from ports on the north coast (outside ports) for the United States \$2.30; 25 gold.  
Spanish gold \$2.24; 25 gold.

Exchange quiet but firm on United States, sixty days, gold 94; 34 premium; do short sight 104 premium; on London 203; 204 premium; on Paris 54; 55 premium.

## A New Orleans Murder.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 1.—Dennis Maher was shot and killed last night by his son-in-law, Richard Greely. Family trouble is assigned as the cause of the crime. The murderer was arrested.

Winter wheat is in better condition now than it was last year at this time.

## SPORTING.

## PRIZE FIGHT.

A TWENTY-ROUND CONTEST BETWEEN IKE WEIR AND WILLIE CLARKE.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., May 1.—A fight between Ike Weir of Boston, better known as the "Belfast Spider," and Willie Clarke of Philadelphia, took place last night on Long Island Sound. The fight was to the finish, Queensbury rules, with undressed kids, for \$1000. The fight was in twenty rounds and lasted one hour and twenty-three minutes. The "Spider" knocked Clarke down twice in the first round, drawing the first blood from his nose. Weir also made one clean knock down in the seventh round, after which Clarke fought entirely on his gameness, taking a terrific punishment. Clarke was badly beaten man. His face was badly cut up, while the "Spider" was scarcely marked.

Arthur Chambers seconded Clarke and E. P. Holise seconded the "Spider." In the second round "The Spider," in striking Clarke on the top of the head, injured his right hand, and at the end of the fight both his hands were crippled. These injuries, together with Clarke's gameness, prolonged the fight. Clarke was a very light hiter, and "The Spider" upheld his reputation of being an unconquerable fighter at the weight.

In the seventh round after the knock-down by "The Spider" there was a clinch and at the break Clarke struck at his opponent. This aroused "The Spider's" anger and he rushed at Clarke, driving him over the benches which were used in the place of ropes. In the nineteenth round Clarke made a desperate and game rally but it was useless, as he was too weak from loss of blood and his hitting powers were almost entirely gone. He struggled hard, but it was too uphill a fight from the start to finish, he being clearly overmatched. At the end of the twentieth round Clarke's seconds threw up the sponge, as their man was unable to see, one eye being entirely closed and the other nearly so, and too weak to come to time. The opinion of the sporting men present was that the "Spider" could out fight any man of his weight in the world. Al Smith was referee and Patsy Shepard was timer.

Inter-State Regatta.  
Special to the Gazette.

GALVESTON, TEX., May 1.—The second day of the inter-state regatta proved a disappointment. A large crowd assembled on the ground, but owing to the stiff breeze the water was entirely too rough for shell racing, and the principal events were postponed until to-morrow morning, when the programme will be filled at Kuhn's wharf, so that every one may witness the contest free of charge.

Opening of the Season.  
WASHINGTON, May 1.—The eastern racing season will be formally opened by the National Jockey Club on Tuesday next at Ivy City. The stables are stocked with good speedy horses, over 250 being in training at the track grounds and the track is in fine condition, and should the weather be clear and favorable the meeting will be most brilliant and successful.

Base Ball.  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 1.—St. Louis, 14; Cleveland, 13.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 1.—Louisville, 8; Cincinnati, 4.

A MAMMOTH STRIKE.

Three Thousand Hod Carriers and Laborers Out at Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 1.—To-morrow about 3000 hod carriers and laborers will be idle here. They were ordered out this afternoon at a special mass meeting by the Hod Carriers Union. A strike of 5000 men has been threatened, but according to the reports received at the meeting 102 of the 235 employers have granted the demands of the Union. These employers will be furnished with help, while such as have not acceded to the demands will have to hire non-union men or stop work. The hod carriers are demanding an increase of 3 to 5 cents on wages of 22 to 25 cents per hour. The meeting to-day was attended by fully 4000 carriers. Owing to the fact that each of nearly a dozen different nationalities had at least a few hundred representatives present the gathering was very lively and lasted five consecutive hours.

A HAUNTED HOUSE.

A Newark (N. J.) Sensation.

NEWARK, N. J., April 24.—This city, and especially the residents of the Fourteenth ward, are greatly excited over what are termed the visits of the "Old Ghost" to a large frame house which has stood alone and uninhabited for many years on a large plot of ground near the coal chutes of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The return of his ghostship was first noticed on Monday night, when Fred Willett, who lives on the boulevard, saw a light in a window on the north side of the house. Though the blinds were tightly closed, as they have been since the house was last occupied, Mr. Willett positively asserted that he saw the rays of a bright light through the crevices in the old wooden shutters. He thought it strange, and thinking there was a possibility of fire he stood and watched the place until the light rushed from the side of the house and appeared at the front window. Then there was a slight rumbling noise as if caused by the moving of some heavy article of furniture. Satisfied that the old house was at last occupied he passed on, but the next day he learned that the building was still vacant. He then told several intimate friends of what he had seen and they decided to watch the house on Tuesday night. They did so, and all saw the light and heard the rumbling noise. They made no further investigation, but took several others into the secret and on Wednesday night decided to scare the ghost or be scared themselves. As no one was willing to force an entrance to the house, they armed themselves with tin pans and horns. But the mysterious visitor was not on hand promptly on Wednesday evening, and at midnight the watchers became tired and were about to go home, when one of them saw the light. It was watched for several minutes, and then the party marched to the window in which it could be plainly seen and began such a racket as would scare almost anything. In a second the light disappeared, the low rumbling sound was heard, and then all was quiet. After a half-hour's blowing of horns and rattling of tin pans the party left the place, none the wiser for their visit.

HISTORY OF THE HAUNTED HOUSE.

The house once belonged to a wealthy family, but passed into other hands, and is now owned by a man who is in Europe. It has been unoccupied for five years, and in that time it was in charge of an insurance company, but almost as fast as tenants were found, they moved out on some pretext. The true cause of this was never learned until the place was given in care of George Hopwood. He went there to live, with his wife and two grown daughters. For the first month all went well. The members of the family began to be awakened by hearing queer noises. Some one would appear to be walking about the house, there would be the rattle of dishes, then noises as if a banquet were being given, then a door would slam and all would be quiet. Hopwood spent several nights on the lower floor of the house, but the noises were heard just the same. Finally the matter became unbearable, and as his daughter could not sleep at night, and as his wife declared she would not stay, Hopwood sent word to the company that the house was haunted, and soon after moved away. The building was then sold to its present owner, and has since remained unoccupied. "The haunted house" became a subject of neighborhood gossip, and for many months women, and even men, went out of their way rather than pass the house after dark. This feeling of fear had well-nigh worn off, but the occurrences of the last few days have revived it again, and women refuse to pass the place even with an escort, and many of them will not venture from home after nightfall.

The pension disbursements by the government since the war closed are put down at \$794,707,000. The number of pensioners on the rolls is now 562,800. The pension list of the United States for the current year, amounting to \$76,000,000, represents the interest at 3 per cent. of a public debt of over \$2,500,000,000.

The phrase dead-head came into use first in theatrical circles, and was applied to all such heads in the theatre as did not pay for admission to the play. It then passed into general use and became a standard expression to designate persons who demand and receive gratuities in all kinds of business.

A rich vein of gold-bearing quartz is said to have been discovered near Atlanta, Ga. Such discoveries are announced so often that one wonders why every one is now rich down there.

In General Debility, Emaciation, Consumption, and Wasting in Children, SCOTT'S EMULSION of Pure Cod Liver Oil is a most valuable food and medicine. It creates an appetite for food, strengthens the nervous system and builds up the body. Please read: "I tried Scott's Emulsion for a year, and when I began to get better, I gave up. Since then I have been well. My cough has ceased, my strength and energy have returned, and my health is now as good as new."—J. H. SULLIVAN, Hospital Steward, Morganza, Pa.

## WANTING THE STOCK LIST.

The Legal Contest Over the St. Louis and San Francisco Road.

New York Times.  
The contest between E. L. Oppenheim & Co. and the Seligman with reference to the control of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company grows acrimonious. Such unchristian words as "fraud," "perjury," and "blackmail" yesterday crept into the hitherto lamblike controversy and dark dramatic threats of grand jury indictment made a pillar of cloud, toward which the contestants appeared to be tending.

The annual meeting occurs on May 11. The transfer books closed May 9. After they closed E. L. Oppenheim & Co., who hold about 22,000 out of the 260,000 shares, sent for a statement of the stock and received it from F. T. Butler, transfer clerk. According to the account of Walter Delmar, of the firm, the statement disagreed with their books and they sent it back, Mr. Butler correcting it. Desiring to examine the transfer books and the list of stockholders they made application to the officers of the company, and were refused permission for reasons which did not satisfy them. They accordingly petitioned for a writ of mandamus compelling the officers to exhibit the books. To this, the president, S. L. Winslow; the secretary, F. W. Lillie, and the alleged transfer agent, Frank Butler, made answer by affidavits saying that the books and list were not and never had been in their possession.

Judge Donohue Thursday referred the case to George H. Foster for hearing, and it came up yesterday. J. R. Dos Passos appeared for E. L. Oppenheim & Co., and John H. Barrill, Jr., in place of his father, who is counsel for the officers. The latter asked an adjournment and Mr. Dos Passos opposed. After waiting a quarter of an hour he moved (none of the other witnesses of the other side being present) that they be committed for contempt. The referee doubted his power in the matter, but offered to furnish a certificate of the facts to be taken before the Supreme court for action. Mr. Dos Passos further charged that outrageous perjury had been committed in the affidavits, and that he would bring the matter before the grand jury. The alleged perjury consists in the fact that the president, secretary and transfer clerk have all three admitted their possession of and access to the books in communications which the plaintiffs hold. The case went over till this morning.

Whether or not the Oppenheim party is after the control of the stock or merely representation in the directory does not seem to be clear, nor do various conflicting rumors throw much light on the matter. Their 22,000 shares would secure them a director or two without difficulty under the elective system in vogue. Representation alone would not create the proxy premium of 4 of 1 per cent. which was offered for the shares yesterday. The radical party claim that half the stock is divided up between Gould, 30,000 shares; Huntington, 30,000; the Seligman, 30,000; E. L. Oppenheim & Co., 22,000; and friends of the Seligman, 15,000. The remaining 130,000 shares are scattered and they want to know where they are, this very desirable knowledge being the basis of the present contest.

Don't Hawk, Spit, Cough.

Super dizziness, indigestion, inflammation of the eyes, headache, lassitude, inability to perform mental work and indisposition for bodily labor, and annoy and disgust your friends and acquaintances with your nasal twang and offensive breath and constant efforts to clean your nose and throat. When Dr. Sarg's "Catarrh Remedy" will promptly relieve you of discomfort and suffering, and your friends of the disgusting and needless inflictions of your loathsome disease?

WOMEN AS SPECULATORS.

Their Judgment Sometimes Discounts That of Their Lord and Master.

New York Tribune.

There is some gossip afloat just now about the success attending women who take "flyers" in Wall street. Brokers say that as a rule women have less idea of what they want to do in their way of speculating or buying securities than men have. They go into it blindly and trust the broker, who is generally more careful in giving them advice than with his own sex. A broker showed yesterday a list of securities that he was about to deposit in the strong box of a safe deposit company for one of his feminine customers, the value of which was almost \$150,000. The owner is the keeper of a furnished-room house uptown, whose first Wall street investment was made about two years ago on a capital of \$1000. There is a medium-sized, black-eyed, black-haired, active woman seen frequently about Wall street in these days, whose volubility of tongue in discussing coal and iron properties in the northwest and the new south is frequently demonstrated, who is said to have cleared \$40,000 or \$50,000 in the last year. She is a "brokeress," who carries her office in her satchel and looks for customers among her own acquaintances.

In talking about women who have dabbled in speculation a story is told of a southern woman whose husband went wild over the Tennessee Coal and Iron stock last December, just before it had the big drop. The wife had brought her husband a considerable property at their marriage and generously turned it all over to his disposition. Her judgment was against the buying of the stock in which he had become interested. She had a fair bank account of her own, and when she found that he was determined to buy the stock at a high price she drew out every dollar she had and sold the stock short. He came home three or four nights afterward with a face as long as the moral law and a disposition to commit suicide. It was quickly changed to rejoicing when his wife showed him a note from her broker announcing the closing of her transactions with a profit double the amount which her husband had lost. He has sworn off on stock speculation, and they sailed not long ago on a pleasure trip to the Bermudas.

The Mexican Postal Service.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—There are some delays in the transmission of the mails between this country and Mexico which are the source of much annoyance to American residents at the City of Mexico, and of which complaint has been made to our authorities. There is an unnecessary and illegal delay in the mails between the United States and Mexico of from one to three days. This delay occurs at the Rio Grande

border, and as nearly as the responsibility can be traced the postmaster at Paso del Norte, the little Mexican town across the river from El Paso, is the official who is to blame. The consequence is that newspapers sent by express, which is not delayed, reach the City of Mexico from one to two days ahead of the newspapers sent by mail, and that letters from Washington to the City of Mexico sometimes require twelve days for transmission. It is a violation of the existing postal treaties for the Mexican postmaster at Paso del Norte, or for any official of the Mexican government, to open sealed pouches until they arrive at the City of Mexico. At that point the Mexican officials, if they desire, can examine the mail to ascertain whether it contains dutiable goods. Upon investigation it has been discovered that the Mexican postmaster at Paso del Norte not only opens these closed pouches, but "works over" the mail, thus delaying it from one to two days in violation of postal treaty between the two countries. It is probable that a postal agent of the United States will be sent to El Paso to confer with the agent of the Mexican postal service at Paso del Norte.

## Insanity of a French Gambler.

[Correspondence of the Boston Transcript.]

Of all celebrities of the gambling world few have been more celebrated than Charles Leroux, who has just been struck down by a form of insanity which nowhere occurs with such appalling frequency as in this city of pleasure. Among those whose minds it has destroyed of late years, and to whom it has been the signal of approaching death, may be mentioned Andre Gille, the caricaturist, and Mme. Nilsson's first husband. It is expressively termed here la folie des millions. Its victims imagine themselves as rich as Croesus, and act accordingly. They write checks for fabulous amounts, and commit every kind of prodigality. They are frequently people who have been rich, and who have lost their reason by breeding over the reverses of fortune. Such was the case of Charles Leroux. From being a waiter who was not too proud to accept a small pourboire, he became a croupier in one of the gambling clubs, and while in this position a young gambler, who has since died mad, lent him 30,000 francs. With this sum Leroux commenced business as a lender to gamblers, which, in those days—the palmiest of the empire—was a most lucrative one. Ten louis were lent for a quarter of an hour and eleven were returned. Leroux lent freely and left the question of interest to the generosity of the borrower. His system answered wonderfully, for he became the most popular of lenders. Every gambler looked upon him as a friend in need. He must have made losses, but his gains rendered them insignificant. At the end of a year of this business Leroux, instead of ten louis, lent 500 at a time. He became rapidly rich, bought a magnificent hotel, had eight horses in his stables, and kept more servants than some princes. If he had remained always a money lender he would have kept his wealth, but the passion for gambling seized him, too. The baccharat table and the Bourse at length ruined him, and his misfortunes proved too much for his reason.

## Military Marriage in France.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The military marriage in France